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NO. 9

MEHL'S ....

NUMISMATIC MONTHLY

A HIGH CLASS MONTHLY JOURNAL

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

Published in the Interest of the Science of Numismatics

SPECIAL
PRE-CONVENTION
NUMBER

SEPTEMBER 1908

EDITED & PUBLISHED BY
B. MAX MEHL
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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Mehl's Numismatic Monthly

Vol. I. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER, 1908 No. 9

Newspaper and Magazine Clippings pertaining to Coins thankfully received. Contributions from those interested in the Science solicited and liberally paid for

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZED 1891 1908 ADMINISTRATION

Members in every state of the Union, divisions of Canada and several foreign countries.

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Official Publication, The Numismatist.
1908 Convention, Philadelphia, early autumn.

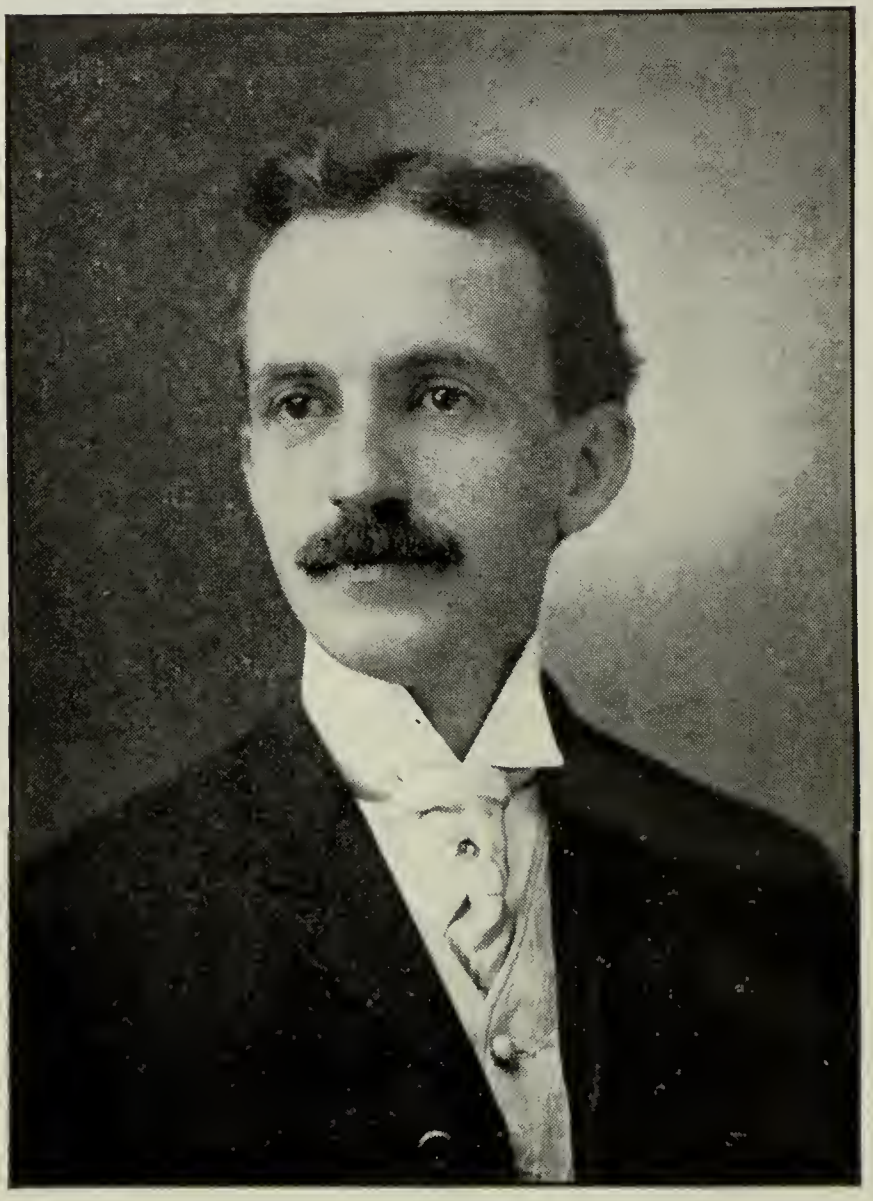
AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.

Object.

To foster the pursuit of numismatics as a science; to cultivate fraternal relations among collectors and students; to acquire and disseminate numismatic knowledge; to assist and encourage new collectors; to stimulate and advance affiliations between collectors and kindred organizations in the United States and foreign countries, and to form and maintain a cabinet and library of numismatic specimens and literature for the use and benefits of the members

Purely Mutual.

No officer or member receives financial compensation of any kind for services rendered the Association. The membership fee, fifty cents, paid but once, with application, becomes the treasury fund for stationery, postage, etc. The annual dues of $1.00 are exclusively devoted to the publication of "The Numismatist," which goes free to all members. The more members and their dollars, the better will be our illustrated monthly magaizne.



FARRAN ZERBE, Tyrone, Pa.
President American Numismatic Association.

The American Numismatic Association

RETROSPECTIVE.

Farran Zerbe, President.

The earnest, active and effective body of numismatists that is today represented in the American Numismatic Association is the development of that for which the foundation was laid almost twenty years ago.

The need and desire for an organization that would bring the geographically scattered numismatic interests of North America into associated relation for mutual benefits had for some years been a thought with those who were true numismatists—those who find pleasure and profit from the possession of specimens and the acquiring and distribution of numismatic facts—but it was not until 1891 that any concerted effort had been made for that which had previously been but a hope.

Previous to this time, numismatic organizations in America, of which there had been several, had been little more than local in their interest and

scope. Some of them had sought to command the interest of the scattered students and collectors, but the advantages offered for the expenses incident did not make them popular with any considerable number who were not conveniently located for personal affiliations in meetings.

The advocacy of an organization that would seek to be in every respect popular with English speaking numismatic America, and international in its scope, and having for its only object the introduction and bringing into closer relation, for mutual benefits, all interested in numismatic pursuits, found, during the early part of 1891, worthy spokesmen in two unpretentious collectors' publications of that day.

One, Plain Talk published in New York, and with a numismatic department conducted by Mr. Charles T. Tatman; the other, The Numismatist, then a little leaflet, founded in 1888, and continuously edited and published by Dr. George F. Heath at Monroe, Mich., up to the time of his death, June 16, 1908.

The interest created by these publications in the proposed organization, commanded the attention of collectors, and in a few months about sixty aplications for membership had been received and a temporary organization was announced with Mr. William G. Jerome, Jr., of Chicago, President; Mr. Charles Tatman, Worcester, Mass., Secretary, and a full board of temporary officers.

The first meeting, that which had been named the American Numismatic Association, was held at the Commercial Hotel in Chicago, October 7th and 8th, 1891. Thirty-one members were either present or represented by proxy. The temporary officers were made permanent to serve for one year; a constitution and by-laws, which, with but few amendments and additions to meet progression, have continuously served the organization, were adopted, and Plain Talk was voted the official organ. This, the first convention, was an enthusiastic one, and sanguine as the members were for the success of the Association, they builded better than they knew, the usefulness of the organization in later years being a surprising pride to those whom we should now honor for having pointed the way. Of the original membership, ten are today active members of the Association.

We do not find that the publication, Plain Talk, served the Association for any considerable time as its its "official organ," but it is clearly manifested that The Numismatist has been unselfishly interested and identified with the organization from its inception to today, and has, from its, the first proposal, been the appreciated and recognized official bulletin of the American Numismatic Association.

The second convention was called to be held at Niagara Falls, but less than a quorum being present, it was held in Pittsburg in October, 1892, at which Dr. George F. Heath was elected President and Mr. O. W. Page of Waltham, Mass., Secretary. The membership at that time was 126.

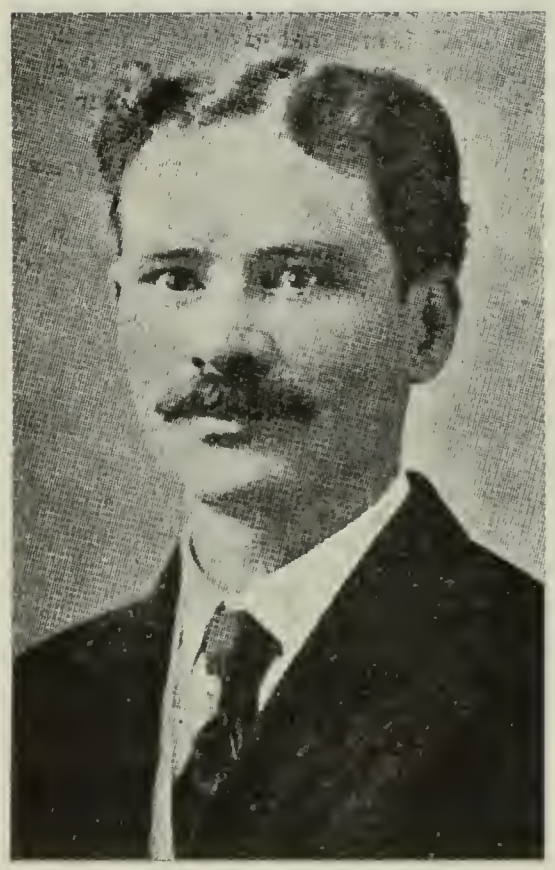
The third convention was held in Douglas Hall, Chicago, August, 1893 The World's Columbian Exposition being in progress, contributed to making this a largely attended meeting. An interesting program and many good papers were presented. Dr. Heath and Mr Page were re-elected President and Secretary, respectively. The membership then was 177.

In membership, interest and enthusiasm, the Association's hey-day of the Nineteenth century was in 1894. The convention of that year was held in Detroit, Mich., and was largely attended. Abundant business was transacted, the social features were many, and I do not know of any more carefully prepared of interesting papers on our subject than those presented at this convention. Mr. A. G. Heaton of Washington, D. C., was

elected President, and succeeded Dr. Heath in that office January 1, 1895. Mr. George W. Rice, of Detroit, Mich., who had beeen apointed Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Page, an ardent member and faithful officer, was elected to that office by the convention.

Unsuccessful efforts were made to hold conventions in Washington in 1895 and Philadelphia in 1897.

From the summer of 1896 to the early part of 1898 the Association lapsed into slumber. A sail becalmed it certainly was. Individual interest in numismatics had not waned, collections grew and dealers prospered, The Nnmismatist was alive and kicking and sorry it did not have more to kick at and be kicked for, but no successful effort was made to bring renewed activity to the organization until the Board of Trustees proceeded to a resurrection and the election of officers by mail ballot in April, 1898.



DR. J. M. HENDERSON, Columbus, O. Secretary for Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

The total enrolled membership had up to that time been a few more than three hundred. All of the believed continued active ones, about two hundred and fifty, were sought to participate in the new life of the Association, but up to the time of the closing of the polls for the mail ballots, only sixty-five participated. Five years of industrious and organized effort had all but been undone by the inactivity and indifference during less than two years, and the Association, with its promise of renewed life, had to rebuild with but few more foundation stones than were represented in the volunteers for its organization.

The mail ballot election showed that Heath was the choice for President. He declined the office and accepted the office of Secretary, for which he also had the largest number of votes. Mr. Joseph Hooper of Port Huron, Ontario, who had been the Association's Vice President from its organization, and who was a close second to Dr. Heath in the vote for President, was the acknowledged elected President of the Association, and which office he faithfully filled until January 1, 1902.

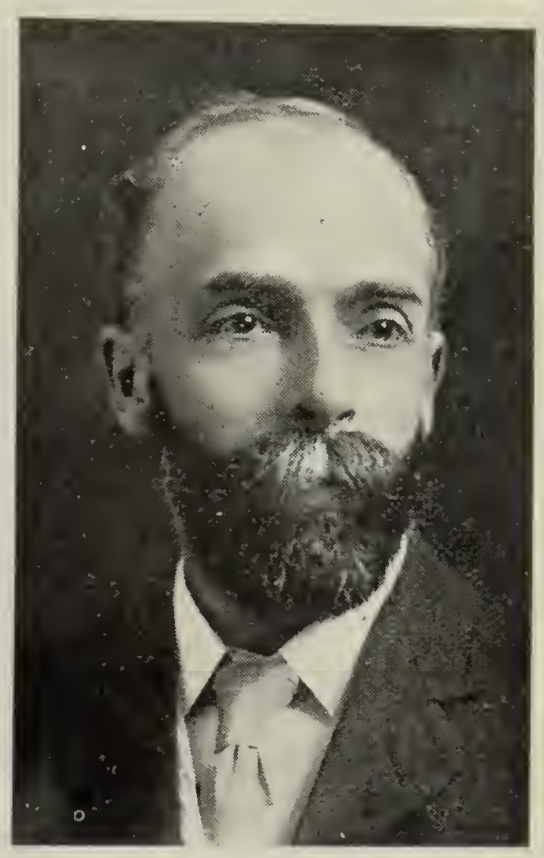
The Numismatist, during the years of the Association's inertia, had been active and kept the numismatic spark alive, and at the first evidence of new life it was the advocate and contributor to what has been the uninterrupted progression and success of the organization since that time.

The next convention of the Association was held in Buffalo, N. Y., in the autumn of 1901. The Pan-American Exposition then in progress in that city contributed to the magnet that made it a well-attended, profitable and enjoyable meeting. At this convention Dr. B. P. Wright of Buffalo, N. Y., was elected President, and Dr. Heath was re-elected Secretary, which offices they continued to fill until January 1, 1905. The Association had during this administration a stimuli in the quality of the members acquired

and the interest developed in organization work that has influenced and championed much of the good work in the years since then.

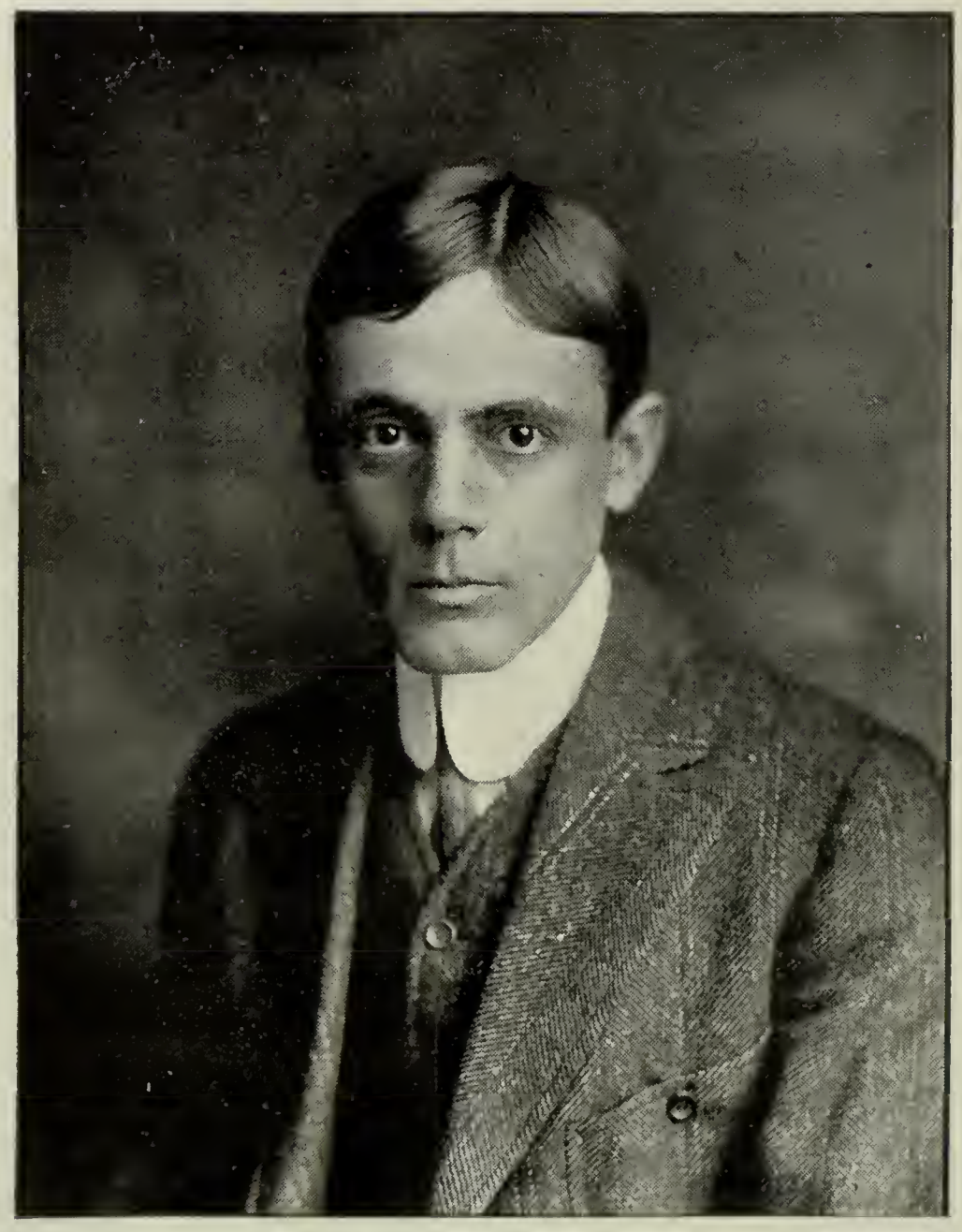
The revised Constitution provision, that the term of officers should continue for three years in case there was no convention for election governed the three-year term of 1895 to 1902, and seems to have been accepted as a precedent, convention agitation in succeeding years only developing as the tri-ennial election became a necessity.

The Association in 1904 once more found an exposition to give it welcome, and its convention was held in Congress Hall on the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, in September of that year. A good number of enthusiastic members were present, and notwithstanding several good papers and addresses had been prepared for offering; and the very few members at the time with a local residence in St. Louis had arranged for entertainment features, the many attractions of the Exposition and limited time of the visiting members caused the convention's deliberations to be confined to two business sessions held the same day. At this convention, the Association inaugurated its effort for the improvement of the National collection in the mint Philadelphia, which effort has been productive of some good, and continues to be prosecuted with the object that our National collection be fittingly provided for by the government as a depository for medalic historiums and a serious education institution. Mr. Albert R. Frey of Brooklyn, N. Y., was elected President, and one of the best gifts a convention ever gave the Association came with the selection of Mr. Howland Wood of Brookline, Mass., as Secretary. Dr. Heath declining other offices, was elected Treasurer, and Dr. Wright became the chairman of the Board of Trustees-elect. These officers, with the complete board elected, received the reins of office January 1, 1905, and continued until January 1, 1908. That the Association was a guardian of the rights of its members in numismatic commercial transaction was demonstrated during that administration. It acted as arbitrator and censor over many claimed grievances, in a way that members were apprised that the Association not only stood for honor and righteousness, but exacted them, and causing the dealers in numismatic wares, the great majority of



P. O. TREMBLAY, Montreal, Canada.
Second Vice-President.

which had previously been indifferent or even objectors to organization work, to realize that the Association was a power to be reckoned with. That the Association could not lend its influence to commercialism was also demonstrated, all of which has had the appreciated result of bringing the dealer closer to the Association's councils, causing him to seek to be heard in its deliberations, creating in him an interest in organization work, and to the long-delayed realization



HOWLAND WOOD, Brookline, Mass.
General Secretary.

that the Association is the greatest missionary for business the numismatic trade has ever had.

During 1907 the constitution and by-laws were carefully revised and addended. The Association's territory was sectioned and a Local Secretary provided for each division, the office of "Secretary" became "General Secretary," and the name "Board of Trustees was changed to "Board of Governors." The good work of the members who have acted as Local Secretaries has been a large contribution to the past year's success. The office of Local Secretary is an important one, and those who are active in that office can, by their volunteered interest, bring themselves to be recognized as the numismatic authority and spokesman in their territory.

The convention of 1907 was held in Columbus, Ohio, in September. A three-days' numismatic conclave made it the banner meeting in the life of the Association. The good attendance, effective business, great exhibits, and fine entertainment are too well known to need more than passing reference at this time. It proved an impetus for

effort and a guide for the intellectual profit and entertainment possibilties of future conventions. The First Vice President of the preceding three years was elected President, and the experience and active work of the General Secretary, Treasurer and Chairman of the Board of Governors, were returned to office, the new (present) administration commencing January 1, 1908.

In the little more than six months of the present administration, the Association has made some history. The acquisitions to membership have not only been exceptional in quality, promising permanency, but the largest the organization has ever known, and the delinquent or lapsed memberships have been the minimum. The officers have taken an active interest in productions and legislation within the scope of our subject. The objects, purposes and advantages of the Association have been widely advertised, greater space with more accurate numismatic information has been commanded in the public press than ever before; and "Numismatics an Educator" has been the subject of many addresses before high schools, colleges and public audiences, causing more than one hundred thousand to know of the Association and have a higher appreciation of its subjects. Much of the work in 1908 is yet to bear fruit. The seeding has been large. Not all has been in fertile soil, but enough will take root, promising a good crop for time to come.

The efforts of Local Secretary B. Max Mehl, of the Southwestern district, through his publication, MEHL'S MONTHLY, in the interest of the Association has been an appreciated factor in publicity.

The most severe loss the Association has ever sustained came in the death of Dr. George F. Heath. He who did so much for organization work and gloried in its success, was called to his final reward at a time when that for which he labored was a satisfying pride to him. The Numismatist, which had grown with the Association, was Dr. Heath's personal property, and as its official organ it has been the Association's main-offering to members, and regular channel of communication between them. The publication and its relations to the Association will be continued, and may in a few months be under the editorial control of those who have high ideals for a popular numismatic publication. Pending such change as may be made in the editorship of the publication, it will lack that individuality and personal sentimental interest it should have, and which is very essential for the Association's publication, for in that, is our magnet for membership.

During the early years of the Association an exchange department was conducted, and it had a regularly elected counterfeit detector. The work attending the office of Exchange Superintendent was considered too great for the benefits derived and the department was abolished. The office of Counterfeit Detector was so seldom referred to that it was discontinued in 1907.

The Association, through its members, is actively interested in the American Numismatic Society of New York and the Boston Numismatic Society, and is affiliated with several kindred organizations in foreign countries. It appreciates a paternal interest in the Chicago Numismatic Society, the Ohio State Numismatic Society, and the Columbus (Ohio) Numismatic Society.

The wholesome effect that comes with conventions may be anticipated in full measure at and following the 1908 meeting, which will convene in Philadelphia September 28th.

Its success is not for conjecture. Preparations assure it the most interesting and educationally profitable entertainment ever particpated in by numismatists.

The administration acknowledges

the hearty co-operation of the members, and its officers have been workers, painstaking, time consuming devotees for the good of the Association. I do not know of an organization in any field that has a larger percentage of its members personally interested, earnest and active for its success, giving time, labor and money for its advancement, fostering no selfish interests, and finding their only reward in a greater membership, the dissemination of knowledge, and that

D. A. WILLIAMS, Baltimore, Md.
Member Board of Governors.

their subject be more generally and accurately understood, than has the American Numismatic Association. This answers for its past, marks it today, and its continuation assures a greater future.

FARRAR ZERBE.

Tyrone, Pa., July 1, 1908.

"I want to express my appreciation of your Numismatic Monthly. It is most interesting and instructive."

REV. EDWIN G. HUNTER.

NOTES ON NEW ISSUES, ETC.

By J. de Lagerberg.

There will probably be a new coinage of quarter and half eagles in the near future. Dies have been prepared at the Philadelphia mint. The new coins will likely follow the St. Gaudens design now familiar in the recent coinage of the twenty dollar piece. The mint resumed at Philadelphia August 1st, and the new coins may therefore be expected to make their appearance about this time.

Norway's New Coins.

The new coins of Norway of the value of one and two kroners are out. The first issue of one crowns (Kroner) was 20,000, and of two kroner pieces, 50,000. The obverse side of both coins contains the King Haakon's likeness; the reverse side on the one kroner the Norwegian coat of arms, surrounded by the king's motto; on the two kroner, the coat of arms of the various Amts (Provinces).

I notice the paragraph in the August MONTHLY about rare coin given to the Pope's collection. It may be of interest to numismaticians to hear that His Holiness received in private audience, July 29th, the Very Rev. Charles P. Grannan and the Very Rev. A. P. Doyle of Washington. Father Doyle presented to the Pope a new American gold coin on which was the inscription "In God We Trust," and related the circumstances connected with the removal and restoration of the motto. The Pope was greatly pleased at hearing that the motto had been omited for reasons not connected with religion, and that the religious sentiment of the country was strongly in favor of the words.

IMPOSSIBLE.

"There are antiquities in the West that are over 1,000 years old."

"Aw, go on. America wasn't discovered until 1492."

A Bureau of Publicity for the A. N. A.

Frank G. Duffield,
Local Secretary for Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

A question the Philadelphia convention should consider is that of establishing a bureau of publicity in the A. N. A. Such a department could be made a valuable aid in increasing our membership. It could find many avenues for usefulness in educating and informing non-collectors of the pleasures of numismatics. One of the best methods for reaching this class would be through the Sunday newspapers. Articles on numismatic subjects are frequently published in these papers.

FRANK G. DUFFIELD, Baltimore, Md.
Secretary for Pennsylvania, Deleware, Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia.

but they deal almost exclusively with the very rare coins, which non-collectors seldom or never see, and this creates the impression that all old coins are valuable, and perhaps explains some of the "bargains" which dealers and collectors have offered them from time to time.

Such a department should be placed in charge of some member who is willing to devote considerable time to the work, and he could solicit articles on numismatic subjects from some of the other members and arrange for their publication in a systematic manner in some of the leading Sunday newspapers throughout the country, working in conjunction with the local secretaries of the several districts. In preparing these articles the main object should be to point out that the study of coins affords a most pleasant and enjoyable occupation for leisure hours, and to try and interest the reader to the point of desiring to collect, and to give him information that will enable him to get in touch with some of the officials of the A. N. A. Unless such papers have this object in view their value will be lost. They should deal with the cheaper coins having a historical interest, for it is usually with this class of coins a beginner will start collecting. Newspapers would no doubt gladly publish these articles as magazine matter without cost to the Association.

Preliminary to their publication a small pamphlet should be prepared by the Association containing such information as the beginner would find useful, and could be mailed to those who show an inclination to become collectors.

If properly conducted, the returns would justify the expense of such a bureau.

One day small Edna's grandmother showed her a large, old-fashioned cent.

"Grandma," she said, after sizing it up, "if they had such big cents when you was a girl, the dollars must have been whoppers."

The Value of Numismatic Societies

Edgar H. Adams.
Member Board of Governors.

One of the most vital objects of the coming A. N. A. convention, in my opinion, should be to devise a plan by which the numismatists in different parts of country can be brought closely together from time to time. There is no better means of accomplishing this than by organizing in various sections or cities of the country small bodies of coin collectors as local branches of the A. N. A. We have a great need of such an organization here in New York. An ideal society of this kind, in my opinion, is the Chicago Numismatic Society. With a club or society room, situated in the Masonic Temple building, easy of access at any time of day to all members of the organization, located in the very heart of the city, the meeting room answers not only the purposes of a gathering place for the members upon regular meeting nights, but also furnishes a clubroom for the members, at which they can make appointments during any other part of the month. Such a society, here in New York, with a room or rooms in one of the central buildings, say the Metropolitan Life Insurance building, would surely prove of great benefit to our local numismatists and go a great way toward bringing them to a better knowledge of each other's ideas and specialties and establishing a better feeling of fellowship. In smaller towns, or in localities where but few of the A. N. A. members are within convenient distance of each other, it is not necessary that they should have permanent headquarters. Organizing themselves into a branch society, they could name a certain meeting day, once a month, say, where they could come together and discuss the prevailing subjects of interest to coin collectors, exchange opinions, exhibit specimens, etc. It is remarkable how much information a person investigating certain lines can pick up at a gathering of fellow coin collectors. No matter what is the subject, some one present, although taking but slight interest in a certain specialty, may nevertheless be able to furnish a valuable bit of knowledge that the specialist could learn in no other manner. I have found this to be so in my quest for information regarding California private coinage, and many very interesting points have come into my possession from conversations with collectors who take but casual notice of the private gold series of coins. We already have a few local societies, which, as everyone knows, are rousing a great deal of interest in the subject of numismatics, such as the New York, Chicago and the Columbus Societies, but how few are

E. H. ADAMS, New York.
Member Board of Governors.

S. S. HEAL, Toronto, Ont.
Secretary for Ontario and Western Canada,
Paying Tribute to Gen. Brock.

these bodies when one considers the number of members of A. N. A. and the territory of country embraced. Every large city should have a branch of the A. N. A.—San Francisco, Denver, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Baltimore, etc. It is necessary to do something to attract the younger element to the pleasures to be derived from numismatics, and no better method can be provided than by having regular meeting places at which specimens can be exhibited. It is also true that there a good many persons in this country who are greatly interested in coin collecting, and yet do not collect. Nothing would please them better than to have the privilege of viewing a comprehensive collection of coins, and the large local branches could appoint certain dates upon which the general public could be invited to look at specimens from the collections of the members.

Another matter to which the A. N. A. should give attention is that of petitioning the Government to establish collections of coins at every one of the branch mints. These are the points at which an interest in the subject of numismatics can be instilled in the mind of the general public, and it something which properly comes within the province of a mint. Denver, for instance, with one of the finest mints in this or any other country, has not a single coin to exhibit to the visitor other than those dropping from the current dies. The birthplace of one of the most interesting series of private gold coins issued in this country, yet not a single specimen of the Pike's Peak gold coins of Conway & Co., John Parson & Co. or Clark, Gruber & Co. are to be found or mentioned in conection with the establishment. Denver mint should have not only a comprehensive collection of coins of all countries, but particularly

it should show a full series of the coins issued by the above mentioned private firms, all to be placed in the care of a competent curator, who should take means to properly arrange them and bring to the surface their most interesting features for the attention of the visitor. San Francisco also should have a similar establishment. There is a coin collection in the mint at the present time, it is true, but this belongs to the Pioneer Society of California, and is badly arranged. It is actually weakest in that branch to which one might naturally expect the most attention would be paid—the California series. Just imagine a coin collection in the San Francisco mint without a single specimen of the octogonal fifty-dollar gold piece on exhibition! Here, too, the services of a competent curator are much needed, but the collection of coins should be owned by the Government, and the greatest care should be taken to obtain a complete representation of every piece issued during the pioneer days. In my opinion the above plans would do much to arouse interest in the subject of numismatics, and surely this is the real purpose for which the A. N. A. was originally organized.

"Numismatitis"

Dr. J. M. Henderson,
Local Secretary for Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

It was in June, 1903, that I became a member of the American Numismatic Association. I have watched its development, month by month, since then. Have thought of many things, it seemed to me, the Association should do, and many things it should abolish; have criticised certain methods and praised others; have sought the excitement of its political life, and the pleasures of its social life; have eagerly perused the pages of all magazines or papers in which the word "Numismatics" appeared; have eagerly scanned the pages of catalogues or coin sales; have—but why state more. To come to the point, I was afflicted with a very severe case of "Numismatis," and the above was the course of treatment prescribed by one similarly afflicted, and I wish to add my "testimonial" and state that the treatment has been very pleasant, and "is doing more for me" than "was ever promised," and I wish to commend it to others similarly afflicted, for we must realize that there is no cure, as science has utterly failed to find an agent that will destroy the Numismatic germ.

Once infected, the only course open is to nurture and feed the germ, that it may not consume the body. Here is a typical case. A proud father unwittingly permitted his baby boy to use a silver dollar to bite on while cutting his teeth. Of course he was thus infected with 'Numismatitis," and though this baby is now seventy-six years old, he is still afflicted, for only recently he declared to me, that try as he would, he could find no cure, and the only treatment was the one outlined above. The moral to this is: If any reader feels that they have become inoculated with this disease better apply to the nearest local Secretary of the American Numismatic Association for a course of treatment

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In excavating for a new building at Sherman, Texas, $30 in silver was unearthed, among which was a quarter of 1804. None of the money bore dates later than 1861.

The money was found five feet below the surface of the earth, under what was formerly a grist mill.

Some Thoughts Anent Our Association

Dr. F. A. Hassler.
Local Secretary for the Western States.

In studying the history of the American Numismatic Association I am reminded of the poem beginning with,

"Little by little, the Acorn said,
As it slowly sank in its mossy bed."

And so it has been with our progress. Little by little we have grown,

J. B. CHASE, JR., Brookline, Mass.
Secretary for New England.

till now we are like the "mighty oak." A short time since this oak put forth several branches, some of which have made fine growth and the one under the writer's care has spread out over an immense area.

And yet we are ambitious; our oak is not large enough. True, it covers much ground, but its little twigs are too few.

The science of numismatics has lost a mighty leader in the death of Dr. Heath, who began the publication of the Numismatist in 1888. It was truly a small affair, for before me lies "The Numismatist and Year Book for 1891. Volume 3, Nos. 7 and 8, April 1-15," and this number, though in its third year, could boast of but eight pages, without a cover, but the article on the coins of Wang Mang contained much valuable information. Now, in this small paper Dr. Heath had for months been urging upon lovers of the science the advisability of meeting together at stated times to discuss matters of general interest to all coin collectors and to form an association or society for that purpose. After many months he succeeded, and the American Numismatic Association convention met in Chicago on the 7th of October, 1901, said Association having then "about" sixty members. The proceedings of this convention were published in a small magazine hailing from New York and called "Plain Talk," but soon, that publication having departed this life, the doings of the conventions were to be found in Dr. Heath's Numismatist.

Year after year the conventions have been held in various cities and much has been done to forward the cause for which the Association was founded. Not the least of these laws and resolutions was that creating "Local Secretaries" for different portions of this country and Canada. The writer, being Secretary for a great part of the "wild and wooly West," has a long list of those who are supposed to take an interest in our science, and to many of these collectors he has written and in other ways endeavored to so arouse them to earnest efforts to advance all matters connected with the Association, but his success has not been great. What is the cause of this apathy? My answer to this question would be ignor-

ance and inability to see that the Association would do them any personal good. The question that comes to the mind of many of them is "Will not the $1.50 spent in the beginning, and the $1 each year after that, be money thrown away? Would it not be best to spend that much on coins? From the tone of the replies to my letters, I know many prefer to spend the money. This is ignorance and selfishness combined. How should we dispel these clouds of ignorance?

H. O. GRANBERG, Oshkosh, Wis.
Member Board of Governors.

Why is it that the American Philaeelic Association has 1400 members in good standing and we have but 421? These are questions of vital importance to our Association, and should be considered at the convention. To show the ignorance and lack of interest on this coast, I will mention a few instances of many that have come before me. Lately I visited the cities of San Francisco and Oakland and investigated, as far as I was able, the Numismatic conditions prevailing in "the regions of the bay." One of my first experiences was with a coin dealer who had many common coins to sell at exhorbitant prices. One small silver coin was very carefully wrapped, and as he undid it he remarked, "I will give you a thousand dollars if you can show me a piece as old as this." The date was 1647.

Again, I went to the State University at Berkeley and asked if they had any coins or books on coins. The answer was, "Yes, we have some coins of Greece and Rome, none later, and no books except on classical specimens. I asked if I could see them? "Not without a special permit from the faculty."

At the Oakland Public Library I found but two books, "Coinages of the World," by Matthews, dated 1871, and Prime's "Coins, Medals and Seals." At the mint there were three cases containing perhaps 2,000 coins in the greatest possible confusion, and two torn catalogues of the same with many pages gone, and the attendants were supremely ignorant. Thinking to fare better, I went to the celebrated museum in the Golden Gate Park Here I found several thousand coins and medals so displayed that the name of the donor or person who left them there for exhibition could be well seen, but for purposes of study the arrangement was of very little, if of any use There was no list, and the attendant did not seem to know a thing about them, even asking me if a cleaned copper coin was of the same metal as a near-by gold one. Many of the commonest coins had been cleaned, and there was no possibility of finding any particular specimen without looking through the whole collection, except that in the "Napoleon room," where coins and medals relating to that great scourge of the human race were to be found.

As to the collection in the Sutro Museum, it was small and of no use to a student.

Now, what is the remedy for all this? May we not learn much from

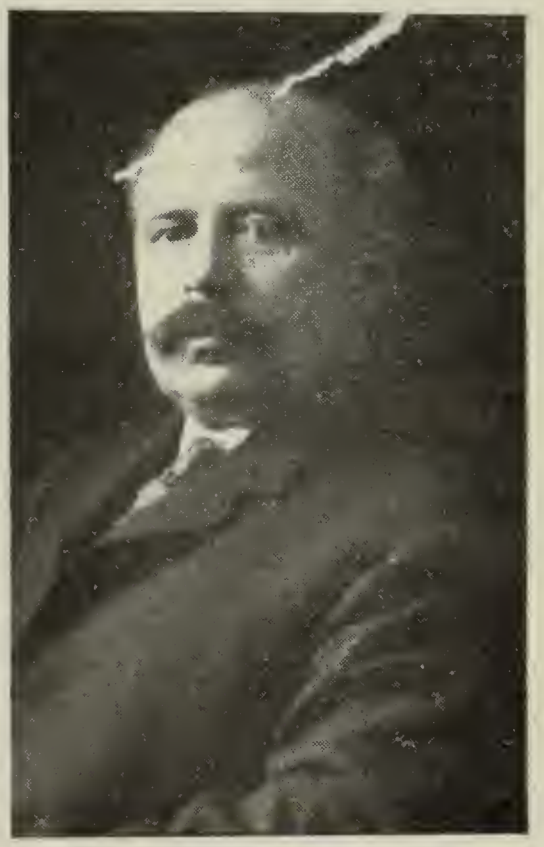
the other societies composed of collectors devoted to various hobbies? What caused the Philatelic Association to have a thousand more members than we have? I know that one reason is that a collection of stamps can be procured at a very small cost but I also know from corresponding with many stamp collectors for twenty years past that they spend as much, as a rule, on their collections, as numismatists do on theirs. Therefore it is not the greater expense. I have heard it said that collection of stamps can be kept in a small space and easily carried about. That is so, but how easily destroyed. One of the commonest items in a stamp paper is one telling of the loss of destruction of a stamp, and here the coin collector has a great advantage. But another common item in such papers is the announcement of a lecture on stamps, illustrated by beautiful views of the stamps themselves, the countries from whence they come and other matters of interest connected with them. I have no doubt there are many amongst us who are able and willing to deliver such lectures and if they were allowed to offer some of their specimens for sale it might be a remunerating action on their part. Let the public know how interesting coins are in every way possible, and we will thrive.

Many numismatists could help the cause by writing short articles for the papers. The writer has done this to as great an extent as his time allowed. A few weeks ago he sent one such article ("Coins, What Are They?") to a "Stamp Weekly," but the compositor made such mistakes that this effort was quite discouraging. However, this would not be the case if numistmatic knowledge were spread throughout the land.

Another cause of ignortance is the want of cheap numismatic literature The world is flooded with cheap Philatelic weeklies and monthlies, many of them as low in price as 15 cents a year, but who ever saw a coin monthly for less than 50 cents, or even a weekly coin paper at any price. These stamp papers are not gotten up in style, but they are supported by their advertisements far more than by their subscriptions, and they do a good work.

What We Need.

Greater diffusion of numismatic knowledge by means of short, attractive articles in the daily and weekly press, by lectures, by illustration of history by means of coins and medals and by museums in the public schools.



J. E. WAITT, Boston, Mass.
Member Board of Governors.

by calling attention to the want of proper arrangement in public museums, by exhibitions of specimens whenever possible, by the publication of one or more numismatic weekly papers in cheap form, without cover and in which the subject will be treated in an interesting manner covering the dry bones with historical geographical, metalline and other flesh. Small text-books could be

written in an interesting manner, furnished with cheap illustrations and made pleasant reading even for children (most numismatists began collecting when very young) and used in the schools.

It is hoped that the coming convention will consider some such ideas as are given above, and, perhaps, the results will be greater than when so much time is spent in feasting and in the writing of foolish rigmarole.

President Zerbe and Secretary Woodward are to be commended for their [illegible] in arranging for immediately [illegible], the "Numismatist" for the remainder of the present year.

We are informed by Mr. Zerbe that in order that the present volume of the Numismatist may be uniform for binding, there will be made no material change in the publication until the January number, at which time Mr. Zerbe will succeed to the editorship.

Knowing Mr. Zerbe as we do, we are sure that the same unselfish general interest in our subject and its work will be in evidence from him as was from our late good friend, Dr. Heath.

A keen struggle for the possession of an extremely rare coin between the Pope and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, both numismatists, has just ended in favor of the former. The Vatican collection, which consists of some 17,000 pieces, is now the richer by an exceedingly rare specimen: a golden crown struck by Innocent IX. The coin was found in a garden at Acqui and was secured after spirited bidding by an admirer of the Pope, who has presented it to the Vatican.

While this number of the MONTHLY contains about the best collection of interesting reading in regard to our science that has ever before been published in any one issue of any magazine in this country, we intended to "throw in" a good illustrated article on coins, but we found it was impossible to do this. However, we intend to make up in the future, and we assure our readers that we have a really fine bunch of interesting articles to be published in the near future

THEO. E. LEON, Chicago, Ill.
Secretary for Central States.

BOOK ON CALIFORNIA'S PRIVATE COINAGE TO BE ISSUED SOON.

Mr. Edgar H. Adams informs us that he is rapidly getting his book on California's Private Coinage into shape. Mr. Adams gathered quite a lot of information about the old mints, and those interested in this series of coinage will be delighted at the complete and authentic book on the subject.

Mr. Low sold on July 9th, another selection of coins from the cabinet of the late Rev. F. M. Bird. The prices realized seem to have been very satisfactory.

S. S. HAMMER, Halifax, Yorks, England.
Foreign Secretary.

Programme for the Convention of the American Numismatic Association

The Convention for 1908 will be held at Philadelphia, September 28, 29, 30, October 1 and 2. Extensive preparations have been made to insure that this Convention will be the banner one in our history. Every member of the A. N. A. is urged to attend. The programme is as follows:

Monday, September 28—Business meeting of officers in the afternoon. Informal reception in the evening at the house of Mr. Henry Chapman, 1348 Pine Street.

Tuesday, September 29—Regular meetings morning and afternoon. Evening, auction sale of coins.

Wednesday, September 30—Exhibition of coins morning and afternoon. Lectures in the evening.

Thursday, October 1—Regular meetings and election of officers for morning and afternoon. Excursion to Fairmount Park and dinner under the auspices of Mr. S. H. Chapman in late afternoon and evening.

Friday, October 2—Excursion to Atlantic City as the guests of Mr. Henry Chapman.

During the week opportunity will be given the members to take in various of the sights for which Philadelphia is famous. Trips to the mint and various other places will be arranged for. Through the courtesy of Mrs. Henry Chapman ladies accompanying members will be looked after and shown around by her. Every member is urged to bring a selection of his coins for the Exhibition for Wednesday, as this display is made up of what the members bring. A very fine showing of coins has already been promised, and provisions are being made for the safe storage of these coins. The exact hours and places of the meetings will be published later or may be obtained on arrival at Philadelphia

from Mr. Henry Chapman, 1348 Pine Street. Every member intending to be present should communicate at once with Mr. Henry Chapman and hotel accommodations will be arranged for if desired.

HOWLAND WOOD, General Secretary A. N. A.,
93 Perry St., Brookline, Mass.

A Suggestion for Earlier Conventions

B. Max Mehl,
Local Secretary for the Southern States.

The annual conventions of the American Numismatic Association are instrumental in bringing forth publicity and obtaining good material in the way of new members, and creating much interest, both in our science and our Association. But the conventions could be made far more successful and of larger attendance by setting the dates of the convention by different methods than the present custom.

B. MAX MEHL, Ft. Worth, Texas.
Secretary for the Southern States.

According to present methods, the dates of the convention are arranged by a few members or officers and announced only a few months before the time of the convention. By this method a great number of the members are unable to make arrangements to attend the convention where otherwise, had the exact date of the convention been announced several months prior to the convention, many of our members could arrange their vacations so as to attend the convention and, thereby, not only the interest in our Association would be advanced, but many new members could be secured.

It has always been a puzzle to the writer why the dates of our conventions should be set so late in the year, at a time when many of the members who live any distance from the convention place could not make arrangements to attend the convention owing to business. Does it not seem reasonable to presume that had our 1908 convention been set for, say, July or early part of August, that the attendance would have been greatly augmented by many members whose vacations come just at that time and, thereby, as mentioned before, greatly increase the interest in our Association?

There are a number of important questions to come up for consideration before the Philadelphia Convention, all of which are intended for the betterment of our Association. But anything that may tend to increase both the interest and membership of the American Numismatic Association should have the careful consideration of the convention.

It might be added that the presence of a young—or old—collector at an

A. N. A. convention creates more interest and enthusiasm in his anatomy for the A. N. A. and the science it represents than anything else. Therefore the dates of the future conventions should be arranged so that a greater number of members may arrange to be present, and thereby greatly advance the interest of the American Numismatic Association.

Numismatic Insurance

Howland Wood,
General Secretary American Numismatic Association.

The proposition offered to a coin collector is not confined to the mere accumulating of coins, but is found to embrace a number of other features. A priori, the acquiring factor is the starting point for every coin collector. The field is a narrow one if he confines himself to this limitation with no purposeful effort in view for enlarging the boundary. Everyone, who has anything of the collecting germ in his make up, knows that a certain amount of excitement attends the acquiring of anything, and that the longing to get or to find other things breeds ambition and the desire to get ahead. After the thing is once acquired the interest is likely to wane. To a good many the problem of a continuity of interest is a serious one; to others, this obstacle is solved and the pleasures and delights of coin collecting are then found to be just begun.

For the sake of those who are but beginners or have not happened upon the key to conservation of interest of coins once in their possession I think that a few words will not come in amiss. Coins are human documents; they not only are a part of history but are history. A library, therefore, goes hand in hand with a collection of coins. But everything is not known about every coin. There is a chance for every collector not only to absorb the known facts but to bring out new facts.

Some collectors lose interest in coins because they work alone, because they know no other collectors. One of the principal features of coin collecting is the pleasure of showing one's specimens to others interested in the same pursuit, and the opportunity of conversing and exchanging views and facts on the subject. Many by environment cannot do this, but a numismatic correspondence is a very excellent substitute. No collector can afford to keep by himself if he wishes

DR. E. G. COURTEAU, St. Jacques, P. Q.
Secretary for Eastern Canada.

to maintain his interest in the subject; no collector is obliged to. Let every reader of the MONTHLY remember this. There are many thousands of collectors in this and other countries, all interested in the same general subject that you are; many of these can help you in one way or another in your pursuit, and you can

help them if you but knew it. Many delightful acquaintances have been formed, many pleasing and profitable correspondences have been carried on; all by the desire to progress and to sustain the interest in coins. Let every collector, large and small, look to the advancement of his hobby. Let him learn what others are doing, and let him become a part of the numismatic red blood. The best way to do this is to join some numismatic society, several if the inclination is such, and to subscribe to one or more numismatic publications; the rest of the progression will follow. Size up your heretofore limitations; the proposition of something better is before you; talk it over with yourself, and if you make up your mind to increase your own numismatic pleasures and insure your continued interest in numismatics, take steps to get acquainted with other collectors by joining some society and by subscribing to some numismatic publication. You can find no better insurance for the maintenance of your collecting germ. The AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION offers you the solution.

"MEHL'S NUMISMATIC MONTHLY."

L. G. Quackenbush in Redfield's Stamp Weekly.

"Up to very recently there has been but one American numismatic magazine of any importance, namely, The Numismatist, published and edited by Dr. Geo. F. Heath, who died a few weeks since. Whether or not his excellent magazine is to be continued we are unable to say; but even if the worst befall, American numismatists will still possss an able organ in Mehl's Numismatic Monthly. No. 7 of which, the first we have had the pleasure of seeing, has proven an agreeable surprise to us because we had presumed that Mr. Mehl's journal was of the house organ class, devoted principally to booming his own business as a dealer in coins. We find, however, our conjecture to have been far wide of the mark. Mehl's Numismatic Monthly is a capital little magazine, without the slightest house organ flavor. As a literary production it is scarcely second to The Numismatist itself and typographically it is all that could be desired."

We are desirous of communicating with parties having old American Numismatic Literature for sale. We are anxious to learn as much about the past efforts in this line as we know of the efforts of today; so that we may be better able to improev the Monthly and bring it up to a standard worthy of a place among the magazines of real worth. We believe, however, that we now give an excellent publication for the money, or, in fact, as good as any that have heretofore been published in this country. It is gratifying to note the large number of subscriptions that come in daily, but from the number of coin collectors estimated to be in this country, our subscription list should be much larger. If you receive this number as a sample copy, do not hesitate to send in your subscription. And if you are a subscriber, try and get your friends interested. Additional copies of this magazine will be gladly sent to any subscriber desiring to do a "good turn" for us and, in fact, to himself.

From information we have on hand, we imagine that there is a great round of pleasure in store for all who will attend the convention at Philadelphia. Much as we would have desired to be present and partake of the labors and pleasures of the convention, we find that it will be impossible to make the journey just at that time. However, we will have a special representative at the convention. We will be represented by Mr. E. H. Adams, who will also act as our correspondent at the Numismatic Convention.

THE CHICAGO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.

The 55th meeting of the above named Society was held in their rooms, 1622 Masonic Temple, Friday evening, August 7, President Virgil M. Brand presiding. The following members responded to roll call: Dr. Merrill, Messrs. Holmes, Baker, Ripstra, Puttkamer, Lewis, Green, McDonald, V. M. Brand, Excell, Doherty and Leon.

The Committee on Resolutions on the death of Dr. Geo. F. Heath reported as follows:

Whereas, It has pleased inscrutable Providence to take from his family the beloved husband and father and from us our esteemed member and helper, Dr. Geo. Francis Heath;

Whereas, Our departed member was ever the disinterested friend and well-wisher of collectors and their organizations; he was one of the founders of the American Numismatic Association and its chief and constant supporter, and his death is an irreparable loss to the numismatic fraternity the world over and most deeply deplored by all the members of the Chicago Numismatic Society; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender the bereaved family of our deceased member our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy n this hour of affliction, and that as a slight testimonial of the high esteem in which we have always held him, these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of our society and a copy forwarded to his family.

T. E. LEON,
J. B. HOLMES,
M. P. CAREY,
Committee.

The Committee on Resolutions on the death of Mr. De Witt S. Smith reported as follows:

Whereas, The Eternal Ruler of Destinies has called to his perpetual home our esteemed member, De Witt S. Smith; and

Whereas, By the death of our departed member we have lost an associate whose activity in the field of numismatics was prominent and noteworthy and a friend whose lovable qualities and sterling worth endeared him to all with whom he came in contact; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chicago Numismatic Society tenders the stricken family of our deceased member our most sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our society and a copy thereof forwarded to the family.

H. F. WILLIAMS,
F. E. SIMPSON,
W. G .JERREMS, JR.,
Committee.

Both resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote.

Mr. Leo F. Wormser was elected to membership.

Under exhibitions Mr. Ripstra showed some medallic work; Mr. Leon freaks and Territorial gold; and Mr. Brand a 90 ducat (about $200) gold piece of Sigismund of Poland and a silver center cent.

The following magazines were received since last report: Stamp Journal for June, Philatelic West, Spink's Numismatic Circular, The Numismatist, Numismatischer Verkehr and Numismatische Correspondenz for July, and Mehl's Numismatic Monthly for August. Mail auction catalogs were received from

B. Max Mehl and St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co., and catalogs with fixed prices from Majer (2) and Steigerwalt. Three priced catalogs were received from the editors of the Bulletin.

Adjourned to meet September 4, 1908.

BEN G. GREEN, Secretary.

THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE OHIO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.

The third annual convention of the Ohio State Numismatic Society was called to order at 2 p. m., in the Great Southern Hotel, by the president, Henri E. Buck. The secretary, treasurer, curator and librarian made verbal reports, which were accepted. Election of trustees being the next order of business, it was moved and carried that the chair appoint a committee to recommend names for trustees. The chair appointed the following: Henderson, Coover and Schwartz. Convention recessed for fifteen minutes, during which the committee met, and on re-convening recommended the following persons be elected trustees for the ensuing year: J. M. Henderson, Columbus; George J. Schwartz, Wooster; A. B. Coover, Roxabell; Hon. Wm. A. Ashbrook, Johnstown; Henri E. Buck, Delaware; H. C. Ezekiel, Cincinnati, and M. Marenson, Cleveland.

Zerbe moved that the report of the committee be accepted, and that the secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for their election. Motion carried and the above declared duly elected trustees.

The trustees met at once and organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: Dr. J. M. Henderson, president; George J. Schwartz, vice president; Hon. Wm. A. Ashbrook, secretary; Arthur B. Coovr, curator and librarian, and Robt T. King, treasurer.

Letters of greeting were received from Secretary Wood of the American Numismatic Association.

Following the business sessions, papers and addresses were presented as follows:

"Hobbies," by A. B. Coover, an essay on Numismatics and Archaeology, in which Mr. Coover urged and demonstrated, that we must not only have a "hobby" and be a collector, but that we must study our specimens and discover what they teach. This paper was illustrated by numismatic specimens, also by a fine display of archaeological specimens of flint, bone, and stone, made by the essayist, to demonstrate how the aborigines evolved their crude implements.

"Coinage," by Hon. Wm. A. Ashbrook. The speaker, being a member of the Assay Commission and the Coinage Committee of Congress, treated the subject from the mint aspect, and this was of intense interest and highly instructive.

"Sources of Numismatic Information," by Farran Zerbe, president of the American Numismatic Association, urging the acquiring of all information possible, and enumerating different publications of value to the numismatist.

President Zerbe also addressed a joint session of the Ohio Numismatic Society and the American Philatelic Association on "Coins of the World."

This address, full of information, was greatly appreciated by our Philatelic friends, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker.

The American Philatelic Association was assembled in convention here at the same time and place. On the evening preceding the convention, a reception and smoker was tendered the two organizations, the Columbus Collectors' Club acting as host.

J. M. HENDERSON, Secretary.

Canadian Coins

PAST AND FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES.

S. S. Heal.
Local Secretary for Ontario and Western Canada.

It is said today that the Twentieth century will belong to Canada. The rush of immigration and capital is today towards her borders, and with the increased population building up her cities and rural districts, the old-time tokens issued during the first quarter of the last century, and which mainly comprised her copper currency for many years, have now almost totally disappeared from circulation. Thirty-five and forty years ago many tokens which now command considerable premiums were found in fairly general circulation, but today the only copper coins met with are the regular Canadian cents, with occasionally an American or English copper to break the monotony. As a boy my interest was aroused by the diversity of design found in the common circulating medium. As I noticed varieties new to me they were carefully put away, and when I had some forty-odd different varieties I surely imagined that I had the most complete collection in the country.

Strictly speaking, I had no idea that others were collecting on the same lines. I fondly imagined that I had the only collection to be found in Canada. I was in the same boat as the young collector of today is—who has never heard of the A. N. A.

Time has changed and conditions are different today. Recently I looked over some 1800 coppers that had accumulated in a city store, and the rarest coin I found was a tree cent of P. E. I. The Brock, Sloop, Lesslie and St. George tokens were common then, but now some will easily command a good premium in fine condition, and even the commoner varieties are never found in general circulation.

The same may be said of the Montreal bouquet sous. Years ago I remember getting two brass sous in one day. Now you will not see one in circulation in twenty years.

This is a field usually neglected by the American collector, and I would strongly advise him to lose no more time before turning his attention in this direction. Canadian coins have greatly increased in value during the last twenty-five years, but nothing like what they will probably increase during the next quarter of a century.

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PRESIDENT
AMERICAN
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TYRONE,
PA.,
U. S. A.

NUMISMATIC QUESTION BOX.

Inquiries regarding coins will be gladly answered in this column, or will be submitted to our readers for answers. We invite correspondence upon any question that may appear here, and will give all possible liberty to inquirers and informants.

D. M. MacInnes: Can proof coins be gotten at the Philadelphia mint, or any of the branch mints by anyone applying for them? If so, whom would I have to address?

Proof coins are made at the Philadelphia mint only; they may be obtained for $1.58 for the set of 1c to 50c, by addressing the superintendent of the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia. Proof coins of the present year only can be had. The mint does not supply coins of any past date.

If not a subscriber, send in your 50c for a year's subscription NOW. This will insure you getting the next number of the MONTHLY, containing a complete report of A. N. A. Convention at Philadelphia.

Clippings for the month were thankfully received from Messrs. Burton, Brown, Warner, Hassler, Kohler, English and Lagerberg.

SAINT GAUDENS COINS

DOUBLE EAGLE. The coinage of the wire-edge, high relief (1907 Roman numeral date) was 8000 pieces, followed by a second issue of 4000 of the same design but with a smooth edge.

I offer fine wire-edge coins at $35, this variety being in particular demand.

EAGLES. The first issue of the ten-dollar piece was of high relief, with wire edge, date 1907.

ONLY 500 OF THESE WERE COINED, and they were issued only through the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, the great demand soon exhausting the issue. This at once becomes numbered among the rarities of recent U. S. coinage.

I offer a limited number in mint condition at $50 each.

GEORGE O. WALSON,
Cashier the Commercial Natl. Bank,
Washington, D. C.

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OLD ARMY BUTTONS—Wanted or exchange, any that have numbers, letters or military emblem, any country, also belt buckles. G. O. W. Servis, Melrose, Mass (9)

50 STAMPS FOR 10c—Including India, France, Denmark, Japan, etc. 1,000 die cut hinges 12c. Address Charlie Craddock, Killeen, Texas. 3 (Sept.)

WANTED—U. S. Half Cents and Gold Dollars. Give description and price. G. J. Thomas, Fornfelt, Mo. 4 (Oct.)

WANTED—U. S. Fractional Currency, 3c, 5c and 15c notes. Will buy 1 or 100 or more. Will pay good price. Don't hesitate to send list. All letters answered. B. Max Mehl, Box 826, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—Two very fine Bechtler Carolina $5.00 Gold pieces, one dated; $33.00 each. H. F. Mustain, Horse Cave, Ky.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS—Flint Lock Guns, Powder Horns, Cannon Balls. Coins dug up at Ticonderoga, Bemis Heights (Saratoga). Indian Relics. Books on coins, new or out of print, quickly supplied, etc. Wilder's Old Curiosity Shop, Saratoga, N. Y. (Nov.)

Our TRADE COLUMN offers an excellent and inexpensive method for collectors to dispose of their duplicates or obtain desired specimens. If you have anything to offer or wish to obtain anything in the coin line, try an ad. in the Trade Column. You will be surprised at the "pulling power" of this magazine.

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5c bust of Jefferson	$ .30
10c Bust of Washington	.35
25c Bust of Jefferson	.75
50c Bust of Washington	1.00

Second Issue

5c Bust of Washington in Bronze Ring.	$ .25
10c Bust of Washington in Bronze Ring.	.25
25c Bust of Washington in Bronze Ring.	.50
50c Bust of Washington in Bronze Ring.	1.50

Third Issue

3c Bust of Washington	$ .50
5c Bust of Clark	.50
10c Bust of Washington	.35
25c Bust of Fessenden	.60
50c Bust of Spinner	1.50
5c Justice in Center	1.00

Fourth Issue

10c Liberty	$ .35
15c Columbia	1.00
25c Bust of Washington	.60
50c Bust of Stanton	1.00
50c Bust of Lincoln	1.50

Fifth Issue

25c Bust of Merideth	$ .30
10c Bust of Walker	.50
50c Bust of Crawford	.90
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MISCELLANEOUS COINS and CURIOS

Mexican Gold $1.00 pieces	$2.00
U. S. Gold $1.00 pieces	3.00
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California Gold, $½, either round or octagonal	.60
U. S. 2c Copper Coins	.10
U. S. 3c Silver Coins	.15
U. S. 3c Nickel Coins	.10
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Confederate State Postage Stamps, unused and new set of (4), 2c, 5c, 10c and 20c, complete set	.50
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Philippine, ½c pieces, new coinage	.25
Holland ½c pieces, new coinage	.20
Panama 2½c pieces, silver coin	.25
U. S. 20c pieces	.50
U. S. Isabella 25c, coined for Woman's Board, World's Fair, Chicago	1.00
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